



## NEW GOODS.

Spring and Summer Opening!!  
AT  
**J. A. Reynolds & Sons'**  
MIDDLETOWN.

HAVING replenished our stock with a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, we are now enabled to offer extra inducements to the people of Middletown and vicinity, as the following list of prices of some of our leading articles will show.

**DRESS GOODS.**  
American Lawns 20, 22, and 25 " " " " " "  
Jacquet 40, 31, 37, and 45 " " " " " "  
Pique and Fig. Cambrics 22, 25, and 31 " " " " " "  
American Delains 20, 22, and 25 " " " " " "  
All Wool do 37, 45, and 50 " " " " " "  
Black and Colored Alpaca 50 to 90 " " " " " "  
Silk-Mixed & all Wool Delains 75 to 1.25 " " " " " "

**Coatings and Cassimeres.**  
A splendid stock of 6-4 Coatings and Cloakings, consisting of Tricots, Piques, Doe-Skins, &c., in Black and Fancy Colors, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per yard.  
Fancy Cassimeres for Pants and Vest 90, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 per yard.

**NOTIONS, &c.**  
Spool Cotton 5, 8 and 10 cts. per Spool.  
Knitting do 62, 75, and 87 " " " " " "  
Linen Hdk's 10, 12, 18, 25 and 35 cts. each.  
Ladies, Misses, and Children's White Cotton Hose a 12, 15, 25, 37, and 50 cts. per pair.  
Ladies and Misses Hoop Skirts a 50, 75, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
Ladies' Lasting Gaiters a \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 per pair.  
Misses' Lasting Gaiters a \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 per pair.  
Gents' and Boys' Lasting Gaiters a \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 per pair.  
Gents' Calf Boots \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 per pair.

**GROCERIES.**  
Brown and White Sugars at 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 cents per lb.  
Laguayra and Rio Coffee 25, 28, and 31 cts. per lb.  
Green and Black Teas \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2.00 per lb.  
Brown and White Soaps at 6, 8 and 10 cents per lb.  
Molasses at 50, 62, 75 and 95 cts. per gallon.  
Please call and examine!  
JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.  
April 25, 1868.

**LEWIS' PURE WHITE LEAD,**  
IN 12, 25, 50 AND 100 lb. KEGS.  
**Black Paint, Prussian Blue, CHROME GREEN and YELLOW, Burnt and Raw Umber, BURNT AND RAW SIENNA, Indian Red, Red Lead, VEN. RED, SPANISH BROWN, Yellow Ochre, Ohio Brown, Dry and in Oil**  
**IN 1 lb. TO 25 lb. CANS.**  
Putty, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, JAPAN DRYING, COPAL VARNISH, Glue, Gum Shellac, LAMP BLACK, WINDOW GLASS, besides a full assortment of Paint Brushes and Sash Tools,  
FOR SALE BY  
**J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.**  
May 16, 1868—3m

**BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,**  
MANUFACTURED BY  
**HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,**  
• PHILADELPHIA.  
MADE FROM  
**Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.**  
WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.  
THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.  
Packed in bags of 200 pounds each.  
DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,  
SOLE AGENTS,  
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.  
For sale by WM. REYNOLDS, 79 South Street, BALTIMORE, MD.  
Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.  
And by dealers generally throughout the country.  
July 18, '68.

**HARNESS MAKING.**  
THE undersigned having commenced Harness making at  
**ODESSA, DEL.**  
Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.  
His experience in city and country justifies his promise that  
**ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE BEST QUALITY.**  
And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.  
His Shop is on Main Street, in the house formerly occupied by Joseph Tawney.  
WM. T. GALLAHER.  
April 25—1f.

**Cedar Shingles, Siding, and Rails,**  
FOR SALE.—Cedar Shingles, Siding and Rails, of prime quality, for sale, near Taylor's Bridge, Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle county, Del.  
Apply to  
ROBERT JOHNSON.  
Aug. 1—3m

## SCOWDRICK & MOORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**DRY GOODS AND GROCERY DEALERS,**

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have just received and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers and Jobbers a large and splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns, consisting in part of

**Fine French Cloths, French and Doeskin Cassimers, Ladies' Fine Cloaking Cloths.**

**DRESS GOODS,**  
OF EVERY VARIETY SUCH AS

**MOHAIR'S, POPLINS, ALPACAS &c.**  
OF ALL COLORS.  
**BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS**  
of the best standard make.

**A LARGE STOCK OF WHITE GOODS AND TRIMMINGS, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.**  
**HATS AND CAPS.**  
Groceries, Hardware, Queensware &c.

in fact everything usually kept in a first class Country Store, and at the very lowest prices the markets can afford.  
We have also bought of Mr. D. McKee, his entire stock of

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE, which in connection with our General Stock will be offered at greatly reduced prices.  
Thankful for your heretofore bounteous patronage, we hope by strict attention to business to share a continuance of the same.  
On account of the Credit System being so thoroughly reduced among the Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers, our Terms will be hereafter 6 months credit, or 5 per cent off for cash.

**BARGAINS, BARGAINS,**  
Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

**S. R. STEPHENS & Co.**  
HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

## DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

They offer a large lot of CARPETS, VERY LOW FROM ADULTERATION.

**A FINE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,**

**Cloths, Cassimers, and Ready Made Clothing, HATS AND CAPS,**

**Dress Goods, Notions, HARDWARE, &c.**

**Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces,** and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.  
Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.  
**SAM'L R. STEPHENS & Co.,**  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.  
July 4—1y.

**W. M. KENNARD,**  
OF THE WELL KNOWN

**DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE,**  
306 Market Street, Wilmington.

offers to the buying public one of the most desirable assortment of

**GOODS**  
ever displayed by this old established house.

Buying for CASH, selling on the same terms.

**Purchasing from first Hands,**  
AS WELL AS

Importing some Styles of Goods,

all combined, gives him many advantages not usual with retail stores.

**A LARGE STOCK, PLENTY OF LIGHT,**

**No Misrepresentation of Goods, AND LOW PRICES**

are SOME of the inducements held forth to buyers.  
January 4, 1868—6m

**Wesleyan Female College,**  
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THIS institution offers superior advantages for the thorough and complete education of young ladies.  
The next annual session will begin on September 10th, 1868. For information or catalogue, address  
REV. JOHN WILSON, A. M. Pres't.  
August 1—1m.

## Select Poetry.

AGAIN.

Oh, sweet and fair! Oh rich and rare!  
That day so long ago,  
The autumn sunshine everywhere,  
The heather all aglow,  
The ferns were clad in cloth and gold,  
The waves sang on the shore;  
Such suns will shine, such waves will sing,  
For ever, evermore.

Oh, fit and few! Oh, tried and true!  
The friends who met that day,  
Each one the other's spirit knew;  
And so in earnest play  
The hours flew past, until at last  
The twilight kissed the shore;  
We said, "Such days shall come again  
For ever, evermore."

One day again, no cloud of pain  
A shadow o'er us cast,  
And yet we stood in vain, in vain,  
To conjure up the past;  
Like, but unlike, the sun that shone,  
The waves that beat the shore,  
The words we said, the songs we sung,  
Like—unlike—evermore.

For ghosts unseen crept in between,  
And, when our songs flowed free,  
Sang discord in an undertone,  
And marred the harmony.  
"The past is ours, not yours," they said,  
"The waves that beat the shore,  
Though like the same, are not the same,  
Oh! never, nevermore!"

## Political Affairs.

**Letter from Hon. Amos Kendall,**  
At the dedication of Carnie's Hall, by the Jackson Democratic Association, of Washington, on the 20th inst., the following able letter from the Hon. Amos Kendall, now 79 years of age, was read to the meeting:

KENDALL GREEN, August 20, 1868.

**Alexander Rutherford, Esq. Chairman,**  
DEAR SIR: I duly received your letter of the 15th instant, as chairman of a committee of the Jackson Democratic Association, inviting me to attend at the dedication of their hall on the evening of Thursday next, and expressing the belief that my association with General Jackson will enable me "to add to the interest of the occasion."

In reply, I have the honor to thank you and your committee for remembering me in my seclusion, and to inform you that my duties elsewhere on that evening, and my disinclination, at the age of seventy-nine years, to mingle in political excitements, forbid an acceptance of your kind invitation. But recognizing the duty of every living man to do what he can to serve his country in times of danger, I have no hesitation in communicating to you and your association the views I entertain upon the issue involved in the elections of this year.

Of the men who are candidates I have nothing to say. It seems to me the duty of every true patriot in this momentous crisis to think only of the great principles and results involved, and overlooking all that is merely personal in the candidates, consider them merely as instruments in maintaining those principles and affecting those results. A vast majority of our Northern people have been in the late war for the preservation of the Union. The war was successful, and the Union was preserved. The rebels everywhere laid down their arms, and peace was restored throughout the land. All that was needed to make that peace perpetual was State officers in all the seceding States, sworn to support the Constitution of the United States.

True, every man who had borne arms against the United States, and every one who had given them aid and comfort, had, under the Constitution and existing laws, incurred the penalties of death and confiscation. From these penalties they could be relieved only by the constitutional pardoning power, or by trial and acquittal in the courts. The subject was exclusively executive and judicial and altogether beyond the rightful jurisdiction of the legislative power. Now, who does not know that had the amnesty proclamations of the President been allowed to have their legal effect, and the Southern States been permitted to reorganize themselves under officers sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, we should long ago have had peace and comparative prosperity throughout our borders? Why is it not so? It is attributable entirely to the usurpations of Congress. That body began by adopting the absurdity that the successful war for the preservation of the Union had in fact destroyed the Union; that in compelling the seceding States to remain in the Union our armies had in fact thrust them out; and that however anxious the Southern people might be to stay in or get in, they could not do so without assenting to such conditions as Congress might prescribe. If the success of the war put the Southern States out of the Union, would its failure have kept them in? On this absurdity was based the entire reconstruction legislation of Congress. They assumed that the seceding States, instead of being portions of our great Republic, were altogether foreign, and that their people, instead of being repentant rebels, were conquered enemies. Upon these pretenses they took them out of the Constitutional supervision of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, and subjected them to the unlimited power of Congress, irrespective of the Constitution. Instead of leaving them to be pardoned under the laws in existence when their crime was committed, they passed *ex post facto* laws imposing upon them new and unheard-of disabilities, from which their victims could, according to their theory and practice, be

relieved only by the usurping and absolute power which had imposed them; and when the President and judiciary indicated a disposition to exercise their constitutional rights, they sought to deprive them of their rightful powers by legislation, and by threats of punishment by impeachment. Thus practically, has Congress subverted the Constitution, and on this subject, taken into their own hands all the powers of Government—legislative, executive and judicial. If their theory were true, instead of being false, as it is, where did they get the power to legislate over the seceding States—to treat them as outlaws, and put them out of the pale of civilized and republican institutions? Not, surely, in the Constitution of the United States. And if not there, what rightful power had they, beyond that of any other body of usurpers not bearing the title of members of Congress, to legislate over those people at all? The party which has produced all this wrong, usurpation, and oppression calls itself *Republican*. Before, and during the war, its leaders maintained that the Southern States had not republican governments, because the negroes had no right to vote. The same men have joined in imposing governments upon those states in which large numbers of white men have no right to vote; and yet these governments are republican enough for them. And these Republican leaders have shown their regard for republican government by the scheme lately concocted in Washington, and sent out to be executed by their tools in the South, for taking even from those now fledged voters the right to vote for Presidential electors—a right long exercised by the people of every State in the Union except South Carolina, the most aristocratic in the Confederacy. And this plan has been actually adopted in Florida, and so far defeated in Alabama by the veto of a Southern-born Governor, who strangely imagines that modern republicanism means something more than a design to retain control of the Government, even at the expense of every truly republican principle and institution. Look at the rest of the new States which Congress has admitted into the Union, without the population of a second-rate city, each having as many Senators as old States with their swarming millions. It is republican that twenty thousand voters in the Western plains and mountains should have the same representation in the Senate and the same vote for President, in case of an election by the House of Representatives, as a million of voters in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the other great states? Yes, it is *modern* republicanism; it is that republicanism which tramples upon every fundamental principle of free government to secure political power; which casts the Constitution behind it when it is an obstacle in its way; which disposes with the civil authorities in peaceful States, and governs with the bayonet; which takes suffrage from intelligence, and vests it in ignorance; which imposes constitutions on unwilling communities, under threats of military coercion, and calls them free States; which would impeach an honest President for attempting to protect and defend a violated Constitution, and deprives an upright judiciary of its legitimate jurisdiction, lest it should commit the same offense; which punishes crimes cancelled by the pardoning power, and compels citizens, by test oaths, to testify against themselves; and which arrogates to itself, over ten States, notwithstanding the constitutional limitation of its authority, all the powers claimed and exercised by the veriest despot on earth.

But there seems to be a pause in the mad career of the usurpers. Reconstruction, lately urged on with railroad speed, seems to be suddenly suspended. What is the matter? Do the tools so eagerly grasped by the usurpers begin to cut their own fingers? Do the negroes begin to rebel against their new masters? Is it certain that their new fledged voters in the South will not vote against the Radicals in the approaching Presidential election? Behold their expedients to avoid such a calamity! The first is, to take from the people in the reconstructed States the right to vote for electors. The second is, to deny to the un-reconstructed States the right to choose electors in any mode. By these two expedients they expect to secure the electoral votes of the one class of States, and avoid the danger of having the votes of the other cast against them. Of the latter class of States are Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas. Is Virginia in the Union, or out? She went to war to get out, and was forced to stay in. If she is not in now, who has put her out? What but Congress? And has Congress power to put States out of the Union? They have practically usurped that power, and have passed an act prohibiting that and the other un-reconstructed States from taking part in the approaching Presidential election. If Congress can at will put States out of the Union, can it establish a military empire outside of the Union, we be to the cause of liberty within the Union!

The members of Congress cannot escape their responsibility to the people, and their allegiance to the Constitution by any such subterfuge. The people will ask them why they denied all representation to the Southern people in Congress, when, in their unquestioned privilege to judge of the qualifications of their own members, they had the power to exclude all members elect who had taken part in the rebellion, or were disloyal to the Government. They will ask why they suspended the writ of habeas corpus in ten peaceful States, subjecting the people thereof to a

military despotism, when the Constitution expressly forbids the suspension of that writ, except "in cases of rebellion or invasion," and then only when "the public safety may require it?" They will ask why, when there was no resistance to the civil courts, the citizens of ten States have been subjected to military tribunals, in violation of positive law, and the most sacred principles of free government? They will ask why so many little States have been carved out of the Western wilderness; why the President has been impeached, and the Supreme Court threatened and paralyzed; why Congress has usurped the power to regulate suffrage in the States; why, in the exercise of this usurped power, every man and negro in the South, twenty-one years of age, has been made a voter, and multitudes of white men disfranchised; why, by *ex post facto* laws, new disabilities upon men who had been pardoned by the President; why they have removed them from many of the most notorious rebels, and enforced them upon the less-guilty; and, finally, why they now propose to deprive even the negroes as well as the whites in the South of the right to vote for Presidential electors? To all these questions, and many more, the Radical leaders can in truth give but one answer, and that is—"WE INTEND TO KEEP POSSESSION OF THE GOVERNMENT." We feared the people of the Southern States would vote against us if they were suffered to remain in the Union, and for that reason alone we *practically* thrust them out. We knew they would still vote against us if allowed to come in on the basis of the constitution," assume the power to regulate suffrage, enfranchise the negroes, disfranchise the whites, and impose upon them constitutions virtually of our own making. Fearing there might be some resistance to our plan for securing to our party the votes of the South by disfranchising the whites, and subjecting them to the government of their late slaves, we thought it necessary to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and put them all under martial law. The President was in our way, and we stripped him of his legitimate powers as far as we could by legislation; and not satisfied with that, we would have removed him from office, but for treason in our own ranks. It was rumored that the Supreme Court would set aside all our legislation "outside of the Constitution," and to prevent that we restricted its jurisdiction, and denounced its members. Sad to relate, our new fledged voters of the South most ungratefully showed signs unmistakable of a disposition to go over to the enemy; so, to make sure of the votes of the reconstructed States for our candidates next fall, we have advised their Legislatures, composed chiefly of our minions, to take the appointment of electors into their own hands; and as Virginia, if reconstructed, would immediately follow the example of the adjoining States—Maryland and Kentucky—and go for the Democratic ticket by an overwhelming majority, we determined to prevent that catastrophe, and have decreed by act of Congress, though "outside of the Constitution" it may be, that she, as well as Mississippi and Texas, shall have no vote at all. We remove the disabilities of every "red-headed rebel" who will vote our ticket, and enforce them upon every man who seems inclined to vote against us. In short, the power of the nation we are determined to retain by any and all necessary means, whether "inside or outside of the Constitution."

Such is the practical language of the Radical leaders. And if you ask them how they expect to induce the people of the North to sustain them in these open outrages upon the Constitution, and every principle of republican liberty, they virtually answer, "We have a popular Union soldier as our candidate for the Presidency, and we expect the people to lend sight of the principles involved in their admiration of the man. In addition to this, we have powerful arguments in ringing the changes, through our organs and orators, upon the words *rebel, copperhead, sympathizer, traitor to the party, &c.*"

What but these are the means employed to secure the ascendancy of the Radical party in the fall elections? And now, having subjected the white men of the South by military coercion to the domination of their recently emancipated slaves, less fitted to exercise the right of suffrage than the women and half grown children of the North, and led on by adventurers who seek to use them as instruments to secure offices and riches, the Radical leaders fill the country with the cry, "Let us have peace." Yes, with their feet upon the necks, and their bayonets at the breasts of the white people of the South, they cry, "Let us have peace." Let us have tame submission to all the measures of our party to secure their own ascendancy, however unconstitutional, unjust, and oppressive. And if any of their victims evince a disposition to resist their usurpations and oppressions, and seek relief, even by peaceful means, they denounce them as unrepentant rebels, seeking a renewal of the civil war.

Has any man, worthy to be trusted in public life, read so little of history, or studied human nature so unprofitably, as to believe that the white people of the South are to be pacified by being thrust out of the pale of the Constitution, and subjected to the absolute power of their lately emancipated slaves? Has ages of oppression made Ireland love England? Has oppression and massacre reconciled the Poles to the domination of Russia? Human nature is the same everywhere. Reduced to despair by oppression, and oppressed will resort to desperate remedies.

Nay, where all hope is lost, they will sooner rush upon death itself than live degraded and dishonored lives. If there be any people in the world who will not submit to hopeless oppression, it is those who have been raised under the free institutions of the United States. Let each voter of the North ask himself how he would feel, and what he would do, if an usurping Congress were to deprive him of the rights of a freeman, and subject him in life, liberty and property to the absolute control of ignorant and penniless negroes. As he would answer that inquiry, so let him act. Let him not wonder that notes such as he himself might utter under like circumstances reach his ears occasionally from the South; and let him ask himself whether he is prepared by his vote to reproduce on this continent the conduct of England towards Ireland, and of Russia towards Poland. No man of sense and intelligence can expect peace in the South so long as a large portion of the white population are excluded from all participation in their own government, and exposed to be plundered and oppressed by their late slaves, led on by adventurers from the North. They laid down their arms in good faith; they gave up their slaves; they surrendered the principle for which they had fought; they accepted the poverty to which they were reduced; and they sought only to be allowed the privilege of free and loyal citizens under the old flag. This, President Lincoln, and President Johnson, following in his footsteps, desire to concede them. The former fell by the hands of a rebel assassin; the latter has been ferociously hunted by another class of assassins. The policy of the two Presidents was identical; and yet our Radicals, with singular inconsistency, defy the dead Lincoln and crucify the living Johnson. Why is this? Lincoln is out of their way, and they would profit by his virtues; Johnson is a lion in their path, and they would destroy him for his fidelity in attempting to protect the Constitution.

What sort of peace is to be expected in the South so long as white people are proscribed and negroes allowed to govern, may be safely inferred from the condition of those reconstructed States—Louisiana and Tennessee. Their Governors and Legislatures are calling for military aid, avowing their incapacity to maintain peace and enforce the laws by the civil authorities. If this be so, it is conclusive proof that Congressional reconstruction, as a means of tranquilizing the South is a failure. The road to peace is in another direction. Let Congress retire within the limitations of the Constitution. Let them abolish their test oaths and remove all their disabilities. Let them restore to the President his legitimate functions, and allow his pardons to have their constitutional effect. Let them strengthen instead of weaken the judiciary, and sustain it in its full exercise of its powers, for the protection of both the white and the black.

Wipe out as with a sponge all your *ex post facto* legislation, and restore to all the States their constitutional rights. Do this, and you will have peace. The men whom you now hold disfranchised and have pushed to the verge of despair will become your saviors for the preservation of peace and the restoration of order.

Reverse the picture, and what are the prospects of this country? Attempt to sustain these negro governments by force, and you reduce the proscribed white men to despair. Your army instead of being reduced, must be doubled. The taxes, instead of being diminished, must be increased. If Congress cannot (as they have not) prevent an increase of our frightful national debt in times of peace, what mountains must be added to it by a renewal of war? And in the anarchy which must ensue, what is to become of our republican institutions? Are we, like the people of so many other republics which have lived and perished, destined to seek for repose in the arms of a military despotism? I implore my countrymen to look the dangers of the crisis in the face, and so use the power left to them as to secure union, peace, and prosperity, without further resort to proscription or the sword. These views come from one who warned the South against secession as the road to ruin, but in vain; from one who warned the Democratic party against yielding to the counsels of a few leaders who were lukewarm, or worse, in support of the war for the Union, but in vain; from one who thinks he sees the fatal results of persistence in Radical reconstruction as distinctly as he foresees the results of secession, and the effects of Democratic policy during the war; from one who wants nothing from his Government but to be protected and let alone; from one who must soon be summoned before his Maker to account for the manner in which he has discharged his duties to his God, his country, and his fellow men.

As ever, a Jackson Democrat,  
**AMOS KENDALL.**

The Ticket nominated by the Democratic party on Saturday, for City Officers is a decidedly strong one in many respects, and will command the support of all conservative voters of whatever party. The unanimity with which the contest was conducted augurs favorably for the success of the nominees, and insures a full party vote.—*Journal and Statesman.*

A wag said once that on a journey he was put in a sleigh with a dozen or more passengers, not one of whom he knew, but on turning a short corner the sleigh upset, and then, said he, "I found them all oppressed will resort to desperate remedies."

## For the Middletown Transcript.

"Farmers, Look to Your Interest."

We see these words written everywhere, placarded on posts, swinging in brazen black letters from doors and trees, like "Mishlers' Harb Bitters," and the "Universal Pain Killer." Painted all over the breadth of the country Phosphates, Pluino, Poudrette, Complete Manures, Guanos, until the vocabulary of outlandish names is exhausted.

"Farmers, Look to Your Interests," or something equivalent, seeks to rivet the gaze of those to whom it is addressed; brow beat as slow-coaches, denominated as what-do-you-call-ems, well do they merit the titles. The idle structure, but fertile brain of ingenuity levies a tax for his worked-out thoughts, and the farmer pours an enormous interest into the laps of the manufacturers, building up classical fortunes, and swelling their incomes enormously. Why is it? Because a disorganized body is battling against an organized band of agents and traders—one has a system, the other, none—one perpetuates their theory by deeds and acts, the other passively submits to the taxes they levy, and believe their representations. The ingenuity on the one hand, embalm by gold, laughs at the credibility on the other, that shivers in poverty. The one harvest is sure, and gathered, the other, in embryo and subject to carelessness and providential rulings. Does the farmer want to plant an orchard, 15 per cent. (if peach trees) of his money entering the pocket of an agent, who scrawls a few lines to the nurseryman? Does he wish to embellish a lawn, or beautify a yard? 100 per cent. of his money is filched by an agent for silver-ropes or Norway fur. Does he purpose getting a new article of machinery, 20 per cent. of his *legat tenders* are filched by an agent, subsidiary to the 50 per cent. realized, originally, by the manufacturer; and take the aggregate of purchases, the discount paid for foreign notes annually given to agents, would suffice to remunerate one of their own number for acting in a general capacity as an agent for this fraternity of spend thrifths.

"His Death"—the elixir spilt—and lost the prize, and in the folly of his life he dies.

It is to the interest of the farmer to make his purchases from the manufacturer himself, if possible, to encourage the artisan and manufacturer in his immediate neighborhood, to make as prompt payments at home as abroad, and use all honorable means to escape this moth by stopping this per cent. leak, and let the money radiate around him.

A heavy dealer may wish to purchase, say fifty tons of Phosphate, he applies to the manufacturer, who meets your demand, if you wish to sell again, ten per cent. off, if for your own use he makes no deduction. One gentleman said to a manufacturer, "If I go to the merchant, provided I buy the same quantity of goods, I can purchase as cheap as the man who buys to retail, or in other branches of the business. You, sir, make no deduction because I am a consumer. Why is this? The reply was—"we must protect our agents, as most of our sales are effected in that manner." It is a big item to the large dealer, whereas to the small dealer it is proportionately larger, because of his indigent circumstances.

A case in point, recently, has become comparatively well known; one or two agents through charitable feelings (thought perhaps, of more extensive sales) or real spirit of accommodation, offered, and in one or two cases did sell, without a margin for profit. What was the result?—an emissary pounced on them like a thun, derbolt, threatening them with loss of agency if they dared to make further sales at less than the stipulated prices. The farmer is compelled to pay the percentage either to principal or agent.

They employ men to canvass the country with stencil tools and paint-pots, blur fence-rails with letters, fill newspapers with advertisements, engrave guano islands with their zenith blackened by flocks of sea-birds, gilt nondescript characters, for "Farmers, Look to their Interests."

Guaranteed to accomplish all they represent, nine times out of ten you are worried out yourself, in harrassing them to come up to their guarantees. A percentage paid largely in every quarter, paid by yourselves, from the original purchases extending to new implements, for this use solely, down to the labor it commands to render it effective, grinds the money from your coffers to fill their own and swell others' rent-rolls.

"Look to your interests" and organize an efficient and effectual plan to prevent the aggressive strides of those vampires who are exhausting the blood of the soil.

RANDOM.

**MURDER AT THE COLORED CAMP MEETING NEAR RIDGELEY.**—On Thursday evening, at the colored camp, near Ridgeley, Maryland & Delaware Railroad, a negro by the name of Eli Fisher deliberately shot in the breast another negro named William Holmes, killing him instantly, without any apparent provocation. Holmes was going to the spring with some women, and Fisher and another man walking along in the same direction. Just before shooting Holmes, Fisher said: "Don't crowd on me, or I'll shoot one of your d—n brains out." It was not known that Holmes made any reply. It seems from the witnesses examined that they were not acquainted. Fisher has not been arrested although men are on the hunt of him.—The camp, which was to continue over Sunday, broke up on Friday morning, in consequence of the murder.—*Clayton Herald, August 22d.*



# The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

**HORATIO SEYMOUR.**  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,**  
OF MISSOURI.

FOR DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

**ANDREW C. GRAY,** of New Castle.  
**JAMES P. WILD,** of Kent.  
**WILLIAM A. SCRIBNER,** of Sussex.

FOR CONGRESS.

**Maj. BENJAMIN T. BIGGS.**

FOR SHERIFF.

**JACOB RICHARDSON,**

FOR CORONER.

**LAWRENCE PENDEGRASS.**

The Democratic State Convention and the Ticket.

The proceedings of the Democratic State Convention which met in Dover on Wednesday, were marked by a harmony and enthusiasm which gave token of the earnestness and spirit with which the Democracy of Delaware mean to conduct the present canvass. The electoral ticket presented is one that will fully sustain the high consideration and popular favor of our distinguished standard-bearers, in this State. The nomination of Major B. T. Biggs, for Congress, is one eminently fit to be made. It will be hailed with enthusiasm throughout the State; but here at home, among his friends and neighbors and those with whom he is in daily intercourse, the intelligence was received with a heartiness and a satisfaction, such as only friends and neighbors can feel. The Delaware Gazette says he will be elected by the greatest majority that a candidate for Congress has ever, in our recollection, received in Delaware. Of this, we think, there can be little doubt. As the Representative of Delaware in the lower House of Congress, he will bring to the position a devotion to the best interests of the State, a zeal, energy and activity, unsurpassed by any of his predecessors. He is thoroughly identified with all the leading interests and improvements which have given to Delaware a proud position among her sister States. Her agricultural, horticultural, and rail road interests, will find in him a fitting representative, and one whose best energies will be constantly devoted to all that is calculated to advance her interests or her honor. Associated with, and belonging to, that class of intelligent, active, and thrifty farmers, who have done so much for Delaware's advancement—the architect, too, of his own fortunes—they will take peculiar pleasure in binding upon his brows the chaplet of civic honors; because, in honoring him, they honor themselves, who as a class, have heretofore had too few representatives at the council-board of the nation.

## Words of Wisdom.

On the first page of this issue the reader will find a letter from the Hon. Amos Kendall, addressed to the Jackson Democratic Association of Washington, which we commend to the careful attention of all. During the administration of Andrew Jackson, Mr. Kendall was acknowledged to be one of the best political writers of the day; and although he is now almost an octogenarian, his intellect appears to have lost nothing of that native force and vigor which so much distinguished him in the days of his manhood's prime. His contribution to the Democratic Magazine, of an article entitled "The True Principles of Commercial Banking," as well as the ability he so fully displayed in connection with the daily press, at once placed him in the front rank of the writers upon political economy. Nothing ever written by Say, Vethake, Adam Smith, Gouge, or any one else, ever so elucidated and simplified this subject, reducing it to the comprehension of the humblest intellect. So now in the letter before us, he presents the issues before the country in the present canvass, in a light as clear as the sun-beam. Let every one read it carefully and ponder well the lessons it would teach us. We propose to our Republican contemporaries, that if any of them will publish this letter of Mr. Kendall's, that we will publish any document of similar size they may designate, in the interest of the Republican party. If it be truth they aim at, the cause of truth may be subserved by presenting both sides. By discussion truth is elicited, and we have an abiding faith in the force of truth and reason upon the public mind.

The Democrats of Talbot expressed by ballot their preference for Col. Samuel Hambleton, as their candidate for Congress, over Ex-Gov. P. F. Thomas, on Tuesday last. The convention will meet at Salisbury on the 9th of September. We learn that Col. Hambleton will get the vote of Caroline, and probably a part of Queen Anne's, and stands a good chance of the nomination.

## Negro Outrages Upon White Women.

The frequency of these revolting occurrences is attracting public attention everywhere. Scarcely a week passes that the press is not called on to chronicle outrages of this character. Only a few weeks ago, a negro man was hung in Harford county, Md. by the excited bystanders, for an offence of this kind; yet, only last week another attempt was made by a negro upon a white lady in the same county. The case is thus reported in the *Del Air Egis*:

On Wednesday last, about 10 o'clock in the morning, a most brutal assault was made by a negro man upon a respectable married lady, living about two miles from Churchville, in this county. It appears that the lady in question was alone in her own house at the time, and while arranging her dress at the glass, the negro entered the room through the kitchen, in almost a nude state, and seized her from behind before she was aware of his presence, and threw her violently on the floor and greatly outraged her. Her cries for aid attracted the attention of a little boy who was near the house, who also joined in the cry for help, and this together with the fact that the house of a neighbor was not far distant, alarmed the brutal scoundrel and he made his escape without accomplishing his diabolical purpose, but not without greatly abusing and maltreating the lady. She immediately went before a Justice of the Peace and made the proper oath and obtained a warrant for his arrest, which was placed in the hands of the Sheriff, who at once started in search of the villain, but up to the time of going to press he has not been arrested. The negro was an entire stranger to the lady, which may make it somewhat difficult to identify him.

Not long since we were called upon to report a similar outrage upon an estimable lady, and little thought at the time that we should be so soon called upon to record another; but lamentable as it is such is the fact. We understand that the people of the neighborhood where this revolting and diabolical crime was attempted are greatly incensed and excited about the affair. Besides this case, we have heard it stated that but a few days ago a young lady was chased by a negro man from a field in the vicinity of her father's residence, for the purpose, as is supposed, of committing an outrage upon her person. But about this latter case we know nothing more than we have stated, and we give it as rumor conveyed it to us, without vouching for its accuracy.

The Delaware Journal and Statesman pays the following well merited compliment to Sheriff Herbert. Since the people of New Castle county are so well pleased with one democratic Sheriff let them try another, and vote for Richardson.

**SHERIFF HERBERT.**—The County of New Castle will be fortunate indeed if its next Sheriff should prove to be a man of such dash, daring and perseverance as the present incumbent has shown himself during his term of office. There has been no legitimate duty imposed upon him that he has not performed well and with alacrity. There has been no responsibility incident to his position that he has failed to meet or assume in the interests of the County or the welfare of its citizens; and we doubt if there ever has been an officer of the County who has met with more hearty commendations from those with whom he is brought into contact than Sheriff Herbert has received from men of all parties, classes and professions. The efficiency, integrity, manly generosity and straight-forwardness with which he has filled the measure of his entire obligations as an officer and a gentleman, in all his transactions, are matters of general favorable comment; and as the time draws near when he will be called upon to surrender his post to his successor, we feel more and more loth to part with him as an officer—so faithful, impartial and just have been in all his dealings with his fellow-citizens.

One of the best signs of approaching victory for the democratic party, is the course of the New York Herald. The weather-vane points not more surely to the current of the wind, nor the needle more truly to the pole, than the Herald does to the course of the popular current. Bennett can always see how the cat is about to jump, and never changes except for the purpose of being on the popular side. His late desertion of the Radical cause is an indubitable sign that he sees in the future the total overthrow of Radicalism.

Hon. George H. Pendleton has been doing yeoman's service, recently, in Maine, where the people have assembled in mass meetings, from twenty to twenty-five thousand strong, to listen to the eloquent voice of this rising statesman of the West. He spoke, also, in Hartford, Connecticut, on Tuesday evening last, and at the close, said, that he would go back to Ohio with the announcement that New England is all alive for Seymour and Blair.

In Maryland the fifth district democratic Congressional Convention will meet in Ellicott City on the 9th of September. Howard county has expressed her preference for the re-election of the present representative, Hon. Frederick Stone.

Andrew Price, colored, living near Townsend, had a brown mare, nine years old, stolen from a lot near his house, on Wednesday night last. He offers a reward of \$25.

**FINE SPORT.**—A gentleman shot thirty Summer ducks, recently, in about two hours, at Burleigh Hollow, on the Sassafras river.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

**ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.**—Shortly after 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, some one attempted to enter the stable of Mr. W. J. H. Lingo, in this town, for the purpose of stealing one of his horses. The noise aroused some persons who were sleeping in Mr. Lingo's shop, near by, when the would-be horse thief fled. About twenty or thirty minutes later, an attempt was made to enter Mr. Lingo's house, the family being absent, except a young man, who had very prudently gone to the house for its protection, after the attempt upon the stable. Hearing the noise at the back window, the young man went down stairs and discovered a man making his escape from the window, through which he was about to effect an entrance. Summoning assistance, the burglar was pursued for some distance up the street, but not being able to overtake him, the chase was given up. In the darkness they could not tell whether the man was black or white.

**PAINFUL ACCIDENT.**—Wm. Frazer, son of Mr. Samuel Frazer, near Glasgow, met with a very serious and painful accident, on Thursday the 20th inst. He was in a peach wagon, with some twenty other young persons, on the way to a Sunday School Pic-Nic, in the vicinity, when he either fainted or fell from the effect of sun-stroke, the wheels of the wagon passing over him, literally severing the calf of the leg from the bone, laying the bone bare, from a little below the knee to the ankle. Dr. James Frazer was immediately summoned to his relief, and after staunching the flow of blood, caused the sufferer to be removed to the residence of his father. The heel of his boot saved his foot from being crushed beneath the wagon wheel. We hear that he is doing as well as could be expected.

The Smyrna Circuit Camp closed yesterday. It was well attended; the number present on Sunday, was estimated at about 6,000. There were upwards of eighty tents on the ground. They were constructed with such uniformity as to give an air of neatness and comfort to the whole camp. Good order was maintained throughout. This was the third camp which has been held in the same woods, and the place is growing into public favor. The ground is admirably adapted to the purposes of a Camp Meeting; the shade is good, and a gentle declivity sheds off the water directly, in the event of a rain.

A large number of the friends and neighbors of Major Biggs, from Middletown and Odessa, called upon him at his residence, yesterday evening, to tender to him their congratulations upon his nomination for Congress. The party were very cordially received and hospitably entertained by the Major, and after spending an hour or two in social converse, they left him, with their best wishes for his triumphant election.

Croquet and Chess are among the most popular amusements in Middletown. Base ball has fallen into disfavor everywhere, and very properly, for it is attended with danger. A contest for the championship at chess, has been going on for some time between experts of Odessa and Middletown. The contest is yet undecided.

**AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.**—The Delaware State Agricultural Exhibition and Fair will be held in Wilmington, on the 17, 18, and 19th days of September. Arrangements are being made for the finest and largest exhibition ever held in our county. There will be trials of speed between some of the best horses in the country.

**AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SERIP FOR DELAWARE.**—The commissioner of the General Land office has transmitted to Governor Salisbury of Delaware 363 pieces of agricultural college serip issued under the act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, and its supplements. The said serip embraces 90,000 acres, being the full quota to which the State is entitled under the law.

**HORSE STOLEN.**—Mr. George Davis, residing in the lower part of this county, had a horse stolen from him, some days since. The thief was arrested and lodged in New Castle Jail. He acknowledged taking the horse, but said he did not intend to steal him; he merely took him for a ride.

St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church was filled to its utmost capacity, on Sunday morning last to witness the installation of Thomas A. Becker, as Bishop of the See of Wilmington.

Archbishop Spaulding, of Baltimore, was present and led the ceremony. There were also several clergymen from a distance.

Holton Yarnall, carpenter, who resides at 302 East Fourth street, Wilmington, fell from the second story window of the new Hall, in this town, one day last week, and strained the leaders of his foot. He has so far recovered as to be able to walk, and is doing well.

Eben Cloak, Esq. of Smyrna, died on Thursday afternoon of apoplexy. Mr. Cloak was the oldest, and one of the wealthiest and most highly respected citizens of that town. —*Delawarean.*

The Forest Presbyterian Sabbath School, of Middletown, propose to make an excursion to the Cool Springs, near Odessa, on Thursday, September 3d, with the congregation of said Church.

A woods meeting will be held next Sunday at Mr. Samuel Roberts' woods, near Salem Church, Appoquinimink Hundred, by the Methodist Protestants, Rev. A. S. Eversole, pastor.

The Academy of this town is still without a principal. Mr. Newman having resigned, the Trustees recently elected a gentleman to fill the vacancy, but he has declined to accept the position.

Mr. Brennan, of the Felton Hotel, at Elkton has established a brewery.

## Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention met at Dover, in the Hall of Representatives, at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, and in the absence of the Chairman of the State Executive Committee, was called to order by Dr. Swithin Chandler, of New Castle. Samuel Jefferson, Esq. of New Castle, was selected as temporary Chairman, and a committee of five from each county was appointed to report permanent officers for the Convention.

W. G. Whiteley, Esq. of New Castle, after a few preliminary remarks offered a resolution that no person be allowed to act as an alternate or substitute for a regular delegate unless he reside in the Hundred in which the vacancy occurs.

Samuel Townsend, Esq. of New Castle, offered an amendment to Mr. Whiteley's motion, that the delegates from each county be allowed to cast the whole fifty votes to which they were each entitled according to the old established usages of the party.

The original motion and the amendment were advocated with considerable force. Mr. Townsend was appealed to, to withdraw, which he declined to do.

Dr. Pratt, of Kent, rose to a point of order, that as the Convention was not regularly organized, all other business was out of order.

Dr. Merritt, of New Castle, also rose to a point of order, insisting that the roll of delegates should first be called, when on motion the whole subject was laid over until after the regular organization, and a recess of half an hour was taken to give the Committee on Organization time to make a report.

At the expiration of the time named, the Convention was called to order, and the roll of delegates was called, as follows:

### NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

Brandywine.—John C. Lavery.  
Wilmington.—John P. Springer, Lewis Paynter, James M. Watson, Victor Green, G. W. Chaytor.  
Christiana.—Thos. L. Chandler, Harlan Cloud, Marshal S. Chandler, J. W. R. Killgore, Charles Dougherty.  
Mill Creek.—Aquilla Derriekson, Richard G. Fisher, McCoy Yearsley, Samuel Graves, Richard S. Fisher.  
White Clay Creek.—Wm. R. Lynam, Wm. Dean, J. W. Choat.

New Castle.—Wm. G. Whiteley, Giles Lambson, Isaac Grubb, James McCoy, Dr. John Merritt.

Red Lion.—Albert O. Newton, Thomas Bird, Henry M. Silver.

Pencader.—James Nicholson, Alexander Wilson, David Ford, P. McMahon, S. C. Biggs.

Appoquinimink.—Joseph Roberts, Jacob Deakne, Samuel Townsend, Joseph Hoffman, Jacob C. Vandye.

St. Georges.—Thomas J. Ford, Charles Beaton, Samuel Jefferson, Robert T. Cochran, Edward Reynolds.

### KENT COUNTY.

Duck Creek.—John C. Bailey, Henry Slaughter, H. Douglass, Wm. C. Jump, B. B. Allen, H. R. Pennington, B. S. Gootee, Wm. B. Collins, Chas. H. Register.

Little Creek.—Samuel Hargadine, Jas. Williams, George Boyce, John O. Wilson, John W. Fennimore, Andrew J. Wilson.

East Dover.—Joshua McGonigal, Edward Ridgely, E. K. Smith, James G. Waples, Charles C. Babbitt.

West Dover.—Thomas Clements, C. F. Hawkins, John Craig, Isaac S. Pratt.

North Murderkill.—Wm. Stay, John C. Gooden, Edward J. Carter, Samuel Wharton, Wm. R. Dickson, Robt. Sarge.

South Murderkill.—John W. Hall, George W. Anderson, Wm. M. Satterfield, John W. Reynolds, Abner Dill, Thos. D. Cabbage.

Mispillion.—Robert Raughley, H. C. Walcott, Chas. Williamson, S. Hopkins, Sherman Fisher, Nathan Smith, Shadrach Collinson, Henry Calloway.

Milford.—W. N. W. Dorsey, N. Pratt, Wm. D. Fowler, Joshua Hill, Richard H. Phelps, Robert Beswick.

### SUSSEX COUNTY.

Cedar Creek.—Wm. Shockley, Joseph Watson, George Russell, Wm. A. Scribner, Geo. W. White.

Nanticoke.—Edward Jones, Thos. Salisbury, Edward Ford, Isaac Conner, Josiah P. Marvel.

Broadkill.—Bevins Morris, Wm. S. Mason, Wm. B. Tomlinson.

Upper N. W. Fork.—Wm. J. Coates, Dr. John Laws.

Lower N. W. Fork.—Edward L. Martin, Warren Kinder, T. D. Price.

Georgetown.—George W. Willin, Geo. M. Davis.

Indian River.—Dr. Joseph B. Stafford, Paynter Frame, Josiah Simpler, John H. Preytmann, Derriek B. Morris.

Lewis and Rehoboth.—Thos. E. Rickards, E. J. Morris, Wm. M. Hickman, Wm. D. Waples, Dr. David Mustard.

Dagsborough.—Joseph Morris, Charles B. Houston, Wm. H. Jones, John W. Short, Geo. W. C. Hoarn.

Broad Creek.—Robert Landon, P. C. Matthew, Levin Hitch, Thomas O. Neal, Noah James.

Little Creek.—Isaac Giles, S. B. Frost, Joseph Ellis, G. W. Hoxey, E. M. Lowe, Baltimore.—Kendall Richards, Isaiah Lynch, B. Lynch, Isaiah Derriekson, E. W. Tunnel.

The Committee on permanent Organization made the following report:—

President—Hon. William G. Whiteley. Vice Presidents—William Dean, of New Castle; D. S. Gootee, of Kent; William Hickman, of Sussex.

Secretaries—Victor Green, of New Castle; H. Robert Pennington, of Kent; William Ellegood, of Sussex.

Mr. Whiteley, on taking the chair, thanked the Convention for the honor conferred on him, and briefly but pertinently arraigned the Radical Congress of the nation for bankrupting the nation, not restoring the Union, taxing the people, erecting a central despotism, using the army to enforce negro suffrage. He believed that more treason existed in the Radical Congress than existed in General Lee's whole army, and that the Constitution of the nation and the rights of the people were in more danger than when Lee was marshaling his hosts to support the rebellion.

A committee of five from each county was appointed, to report resolutions to the Convention, as follows:

New Castle County.—Dr. John Merritt, Ignatius C. Grubb, Edward Reynolds, Samuel Townsend, J. Roberts.

Kent County.—Edward Ridgely, James Williams, J. C. Bailey, Dr. N. Pratt, John W. Hall.

Sussex County.—John Sorden, Thos. E. Rickards, Isaac Giles, Warren Kinder, Paynter Frame.

The following State Executive Committee was then on motion appointed:

New Castle County.—John P. Cochran, Thos. F. Bayard, Albert O. Newton.

Kent County.—Henry C. Douglas, T. H. Denny, A. G. Whiteley.

Sussex County.—Custis W. Wright, Edward L. Martin, John Sorden.

Mr. Whiteley requested and leave was granted to him to withdraw his resolution offered at an earlier stage of the meeting, and with it fell the amendment of Mr. Townsend.

The Committee on Resolutions having reported their report was considered and unanimously adopted.

*Resolved*, That we enter upon the present political canvass in the fullest confidence that the sober sense of our people is now fully awakened to the dangers of radical misrule; and that our country will be saved from the fanaticism, corruption and incompetence that have desolated one-third of the States, and piled the curse of debt upon us and our posterity, paralyzing industry and only making "the rich richer and the poor poorer."

*Resolved*, That we endorse and approve the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic National Convention, held in the City of New York, in the month of July last, and most cordially ratify the nominations of said Convention for President and Frank P. Blair, Jr. for Vice President of the United States.

*Resolved*, That in our candidacies for President and Vice President we recognize wise and experienced statesmen of large and expansive views, whose patriotism and devoted attachment to the Constitution and the Union, and whose determined and courageous opposition to the party now controlling the National Legislature entitle them to the esteem and confidence of every true lover of his country, and guarantee that their election will redeem the country from the misrule of Radicalism, fanaticism and corruption; will relieve the people from the wrongs, oppressions and burdensome taxes under which for the past six years they have been and still are groaning, and will re-unite the North, South, East and West, under the Constitution with equal laws and equal rights in one common Union of peace, happiness and prosperity.

*Resolved*, That we re-affirm and adopt the resolutions of the State Convention, held at Dover on the 17th day of June last.

[These resolutions having been once published in this journal, are omitted.]

The resolutions were ordered to be printed in all the Democratic papers in the State.

Dr. G. W. Chaytor stated to the Convention that the New Castle delegation had agreed in caucus to allow each delegate to cast one vote for Representative to Congress, and the balance of whatever was required to make up the fifty votes to which he was entitled to be cast for the two highest candidates, in proportion to the vote received by each. The proposition after considerable discussion was adopted by the Convention.

Dr. Spafford, of Sussex, stated that the Sussex county delegation had agreed to allow the delegates from each Hundred to cast the vote to which their respective Hundreds was entitled. The proposition was accepted and the delegates from that county allowed to vote as indicated.

On the request of a delegate from Kent County the same privilege was accorded to the delegates from that county as was allowed those from Sussex.

On motion the Convention then proceeded to the selection of electors for President and Vice President.

New Castle county presented the name of Andrew C. Gray.

Kent presented that of James B. Wild, Sussex that of Wm. A. Scribner.

The recommendations were accepted by the Convention and unanimously adopted.

On motion the Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Representative in Congress.

Charles Beaton, of New Castle, arose, and in a very neat and appropriate speech, nominated Benj. T. Biggs, of New Castle county. Dr. Edward Ridgely, of Kent county, nominated Hon. John A. Nicholson, of Dover, the present incumbent. Dr. Swithin Chandler, Charles B. Lore, Esq. of New Castle county, were also placed in nomination, but before the balloting commenced the name of Charles B. Lore was withdrawn.

The convention then proceeded to ballot. The roll was called (the vote being *via voce*) and resulted as follows:

### FIRST BALLOT.

NEW CASTLE, KENT, SUSSEX.

B. T. Biggs, 19 12 41 72

J. A. Nicholson, 21 38 9 68

Swithin Chandler, 7 7 7

James M. Johns, 8 3

No candidate having received a majority of the votes cast, the convention proceeded to a second ballot. The names of Dr. Swithin Chandler and James M. Johns were withdrawn.

### SECOND BALLOT.

NEW CASTLE, KENT, SUSSEX.

B. T. Biggs, 26 15 43 84

J. A. Nicholson, 24 35 7 66

Mr. Biggs having received the majority of the votes cast, on motion of a delegate from Kent county, the nomination was made unanimous, and three cheers given for the nominee.

A committee consisting of Charles Beaton, of New Castle, Dr. Edward Ridgely, of Kent, and E. L. Martin, of Sussex, was appointed to inform Mr. Biggs of his nomination.

On motion of Dr. Spafford, of Sussex, the State Executive Committee were requested to draw and present at the next State Convention, rules for the government of future conventions, and the manner in which each county shall vote.

On motion, the convention adjourned.

## Items of News.

On Monday night four Sheriff's officers entered the Broadway Theatre, New York, for the purpose of arresting a man named D. H. Harkins, and attempted to force their way on the stage. They were resisted, when they drew revolvers and fired. The property man of the theatre was severely wounded in the leg, and a boy was shot through the left arm and the ball passed into his breast causing a probably fatal wound. The party whom they sought escaped. The officers were arrested, after which the performance proceeded, although a considerable number of the audience had left.

The long looked-for prize fight between Sam Collyer, the champion of the light weight pugilists of the United States, and Billy Edwards, a young Englishman, and a novice in the ring, came off on Monday, at "Ship Neck," on the Cone river, in Northumberland county, Va. The result of the fight is a victory for Edwards, after contesting with his adversary in forty-six rounds, which occupied one hour and twelve minutes. The result was most unexpected to all who have taken any interest in pugilistic matters. The stake was \$2,000.

New efforts are being made to obtain pardon for Dr. Mudd, one of the assassinated conspirators, now at the Dry Tortugas. The petition addressed to the President has been extensively circulated through Maryland by physicians of that State praying for Dr. Mudd's release from confinement. It is to be presented to the President by Hon. Stephenson Archer, of Maryland.

In consequence of the recent outrages committed by the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians upon the citizens of Kansas, General Sheridan issued an order at Fort Hawker providing for the forcible removal of those tribes to reservations south of that State, and forbidding all intercourse between the citizens and Indians until the order has been fully carried out.

Rev. Henry Wendt, formerly Superintendent of the Lutheran Orphan's Home at Germantown, Pa. and who about two years ago was arrested, convicted and sentenced to a term of fifteen years in the Eastern Penitentiary for having outraged a number of little girls under his care in the Home, has escaped from prison, and it is said has gone to Europe.

The Hon. James B. Campbell has left Charleston, South Carolina, bound for Washington, to lay before the President an address from the people of that city, setting forth the dangerous condition of affairs there, the inability of the civil authorities to preserve the peace if riots should occur, and asking for protection.

The news from Japan relates that one hundred and fifty native Christians were recently taken from the city of Nagasaki and put to death by drowning, by order of the Mikado, in spite of the remonstrances of the foreign consuls, and that others had suffered martyrdom in other parts of the empire.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a remittance of five thousand dollars in coin, on account of customs duties collected in Alaska. This is the first revenue the Government has received from that quarter. The coin was deposited with the Assistant Treasurer in San Francisco.

It is said that Oliver Dalrymple, who is the largest farmer in the State of Minnesota, having one thousand seven hundred acres devoted to wheat, will have cleared one hundred thousand dollars from the last two harvests, which includes the one now being secured.

The reported attempt to assassinate Queen Victoria by an emissary of the Fenians is contradicted. The story grew out of the fact that an insane Englishman endeavored to enter the Queen's apartment. He was promptly taken care of.

The widow of Stonewall Jackson has presented to Mr. David Macrae, of Glasgow, the coat worn by him when he fell on the battle-field of Chancellorsville. It is to be placed in some public museum in Scotland.

Georgia newspapers say that the crops in the northeastern section of that State are very fine. The corn crop is excellent. The cotton is reported to be splendid, but the quantity is small.

The international yacht race to take place in England between the American yacht Sappho and twenty-four of the finest yachts in England creates great excitement in that country.

There is no abatement of the cattle disease in Ohio, and orders have been sent to dealers at different points not to ship any more Texas cattle to Cincinnati.

Garotting cases occur in Richmond. Several arrests of garoters have been made, they in all cases proving to be colored men roving about without employment.

A terrible accident occurred at Southbridge, Mass. on Saturday night last. The gas works blew up, and seven men were killed and four wounded.

Helena, Arkansas, is exhibiting fine white sewing silk, made from cocoons raised in Phillips county, in that State. It is said to be brilliant, soft and tough.

Two car loads of peaches, in all about 45,000 pounds, passed through Columbus on



# The Middletown Transcript

Published every Saturday.  
BY HENRY VANDERPOOR.  
Office corner Main and Scott streets, over  
D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—\$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.  
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confine their advertisements to their own business.  
All letters should be addressed to THE  
MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

An Association of Peach Growers was  
organized at Odessa, last winter, to pro-  
tect their interest in the matter of trans-  
portation of fruit, the security of baskets,  
boxes, &c. We are not apprised whether  
their regulations were put into practice or  
not, or whether the end aimed at has been  
attained. Would it not be well to form a  
Horticultural Society in each county,  
with quarterly or monthly meetings; to  
gather together statistics of fruit culture  
in the State, and to make publication of  
the same. Fruit growers would then  
know what progress was being made in  
the production; the relative cost and profit  
of the crop; mode of culture; fertilizer  
used; the implements best adapted for  
use; with many other things interesting  
to those engaged in the same pursuits.

A LARGE PEACH CROP.—It is stated  
that the great peach orchards on the east  
shore of Lake Michigan are loaded with  
fine fruit, which will begin to reach the  
market next week, and continue to supply  
it for two months. The peach yield this  
year will be at least double that of any  
previous year. The total quantity is var-  
iously estimated at between half a million  
and a million of baskets.

HOMICIDE AT FEDERSBURG.—We learn  
that a man named Carroll was shot and  
killed on Thursday night at Federsburg,  
Caroline county, Md. by a man named East-  
on, who mistook him for a dog who had  
been deprecatory on his premises. As the  
homicide was purely accidental, of course  
no one is so much pained as the unfor-  
tunate man who fired the gun.—*Easton Star.*

City Passenger Railways are popular in  
Germany. Pesh has two and is busy at  
a third encircling the city. Vienna has  
one railway, and is engaged in building  
two others; besides these three, a fourth  
will be commenced this autumn. At  
Stuttgart, in Wurtemberg, the first passen-  
ger road is now in course of construction.

WILMINGTON DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
—The Democrats of Wilmington made  
the following nominations on Saturday last:  
For Mayor, Francis Barry; Aldermen,  
George O'Neill; Assessor, William G.  
Pierce; City Treasurer, Thos. R. Cle-  
land.

General Ricecraps is at the White Sulphur  
Springs for the purpose of seeing and  
confering with the representative men of  
the South on public affairs. General  
Robert E. Lee and P. T. Beauregard visited  
the Virginia Hot Springs on Monday,  
and returned to the White Sulphur the  
same day.

Mr. Pendleton arrived in Boston on  
Tuesday last, and was serenaded at the  
Parker House by the Constitutional Demo-  
cratic Club. He is on his way to Maine  
to take a part in the political campaign in  
that State.

General A. Saunders Platt, heretofore a  
prominent Radical, made a speech at West  
Liberty, Ohio, on Thursday last, in favor  
of Seymour and Blair.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham has been  
nominated for Congress from the Third  
Congressional district of Ohio.

In Austria the general government  
takes 10 per cent. of the gross proceeds of  
the roads, and the city government takes  
five per cent more.

Two men were drowned by the sinking  
of a boat in the Delaware at Lumberville,  
on Saturday.

MARRIED.  
On the 13th instant, by Rev. I. H. Torrence,  
D. D., R. E. Jamar to Victoria, daughter of  
James E. Barroll, Esq. Elkton.

DIED.  
On the 27th instant, of cholera infantum, Mary  
L. daughter of John A. and Mary E. Jones, aged  
2 years, 8 months, and 23 days.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.	
Wheat, prime red.....	\$2 20
Corn yellow.....	1 17
"    white.....	1 12
Oats.....	55
Timothy Seed.....	4 00
Clover Seed.....	19 20
Eggs.....	20 cts 3/4 dozen
Butter.....	30 1/2 cts 3/4 lb
Chickens (Live Spring).....	18 20
Lard.....	19 20
Stops.....	10 1/2
Beef.....	20 25
Lams.....	23 27
Sides.....	16 18
Shoulders.....	16 18
Potatoes.....	1 00
Prime red wheat.....	\$2 25 3/4 bush
Corn, new yellow.....	1 28
Oats.....	72 85
Wheat red.....	\$2 25
Corn.....	1 28
Oats.....	1 00
Flour.....	\$11 00 16 00

PHILADELPHIA.  
Wheat, prime red.....\$2 25 3/4 bush  
Corn, new yellow.....1 28  
Oats.....72 85  
WILMINGTON.  
Wheat red.....\$2 25  
Corn.....1 28  
Oats.....1 00  
Flour.....\$11 00 16 00

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH  
treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS,  
M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and  
Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12  
years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland),  
No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can  
be seen at his office. The medical faculty are  
invited to accompany their patients, as he has  
no secrets in his practice. Artificial eye inserted  
without pain. No charge for examination.

**GREAT INDUCEMENTS  
TO  
CASH BUYERS.**  
On and after this date we will sell the balance of our  
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS ON HAND,  
AT COST FOR CASH.  
J. W. GARY, Sr.  
Aug. 23-4f

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**  
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing and  
trading in the name of the firm of WALKER  
& GARY, in the mercantile business, has this  
day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties.  
All persons indebted to said firm are requested to  
make immediate settlement of their debts.  
Notes, and Book Accounts to either of the sub-  
scribers, as the affairs of the firm must be closed  
up at an early day.  
J. W. GARY, Sr.  
Middletown, Aug. 23, 1868.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, thankful for  
past favors, solicits the patronage of his old cus-  
tomers, as he will keep hand Dry Goods, Gro-  
ceries, &c. in front of the Post Office, and at pri-  
ces satisfactory to his old friends and the public  
in general.  
Country Produce taken in exchange at the  
Highest Market Rates, J. W. GARY, Sr.  
Aug. 23-5f

**\$25 REWARD!**  
STOLEN from the premises of the subscriber,  
near the Children's Home, on Wednesday  
night, the 26th inst., a Brown Mare with a white  
spot in the forehead, also one on the crupper  
bone, and about nine years old. The above Re-  
ward will be given for the recovery of the mare  
and the apprehension of the thief. Post Office  
Address, Townsend, Delaware.  
Aug. 23-11f

**FOR SALE**  
BY A PARTY GOING WEST, Stock and Fix-  
tures of a first-class Millinery and Trimming  
Store including a Sewing Machine and Household  
Furniture. Immediate possession will be given  
to Mrs. S. M. HATCH, Middletown, Delaware, or  
55 South Third street, Philadelphia, from 3 to 4  
P. M.  
Aug. 23-2f

**FOR SALE.**  
SOUTHDOWN EWES, BUCKS, and BUCK  
LAMBS.  
CHESTERWHITE PIGS, from Premium  
Stock.  
Also HONG KONG, or BROWN CHINA  
GEESSE. Apply to R. H. HOBBS,  
Lewisville.  
Aug. 23-1mo.\*

**Stock of Millinery Goods For Sale.**  
THE undersigned purposing to retire from  
business will sell at private sale, her entire  
stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods. This is a  
rare opportunity for any person wishing to enter  
a good business. Apply to  
LYDIA V. CANNON,  
Middletown, Del.  
Aug. 23-4f

**TRUSTEE'S SALE**  
A Beautiful  
SALT WATER SITUATION  
In Talbot County, Md.  
BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for  
Talbot county, sitting in Equity, the under-  
signed Trustee, will sell at public sale, at the  
front door of the Court House, in the town of  
Easton, on,  
Tuesday, September 29th, 1868,  
between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., a  
parcel of farm or plantation commonly known  
as the  
"GLEBE,"  
formerly the residence of Charles H. Martin,  
Esq. containing the quantity of  
130 ACRES,  
more or less.  
This farm is beautifully located on the waters  
of "Glebe" creek, a branch of Miles River, where  
all the luxuries of the salt water, oysters, fish,  
crabs, terrapins, and wild game can be obtained  
in abundance. It is within one mile of the  
steamboat landing at Miles River Bridge, and  
about two miles from the town of Easton.  
The improvements are a one-story  
Frame Dwelling,  
and sufficient OUT-BUILDINGS for the use of  
the farm. There is also a fine  
Orchard of 1500 Young Peach Trees,  
together with other fruit trees in abundance.  
TERMS OF SALE.  
The terms prescribed by the decree are:—One-  
fourth of the purchase money cash on the day of  
sale; the balance in one, two and three years;  
the deferred payments to be secured by bond  
with approved security, bearing interest from day  
of sale.  
PHILEMON T. KENNARD, Trustee.  
August 23-2s.

**PERSIAN HEALING  
OR  
PINE TAR SOAP.**  
FOR the Toilet this Soap has no equal. It  
preserves the complexion fair, the skin  
soft, supple and healthy. It removes all dead  
scurf, preserves the hair soft and silky, and pre-  
vents it from falling off or prematurely turning  
grey. It will positively cure Pimples on the  
Face, Cracked or Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum,  
Frosted Feet, Burns, Fresh Cuts or Wounds of  
all kinds, all Diseases of the Scalp and Skin.  
It is no humbug. Price only 25 cents per  
cake. Ask your Druggist and Grocer for it.  
G. B. THOMPSON, Oil and Silky Soap and Pre-  
served Feet, Burns, Fresh Cuts or Wounds of  
corner Second and Market Streets, Wilmington.  
Sole Agent for Delaware.  
August 22-1m.

**BOOT & SHOE MAKING.**  
JAMES H. COLLINS, respectfully informs the  
public that he has taken the Shop at the cor-  
ner of Broad and Lake streets, nearly opposite  
the Academy, in Middletown, and is prepared  
to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order. Spe-  
cial attention given to repairing, and all work  
finished with neatness and dispatch. He re-  
spectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

**SEWING MACHINES.**  
**WILCOX & GIBBS'**  
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH  
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.  
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES  
IN THE WORLD.



**OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE  
WILCOX & GIBBS  
Family Sewing Machines  
ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:**

FIRST, Because they make the "Twisted  
Loop-Stitch," which is the most Beautiful, Elasti-  
c, and Durable Stitch known.  
SECOND, Because they are adapted to the  
Greatest Range of Work, and will sew either Cot-  
ton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.  
THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in  
their Construction, and will sew, Fell, Stitch,  
Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the  
most perfect manner.  
FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool,  
and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and  
Recommendations of Individuals and of the  
Press in regard to the

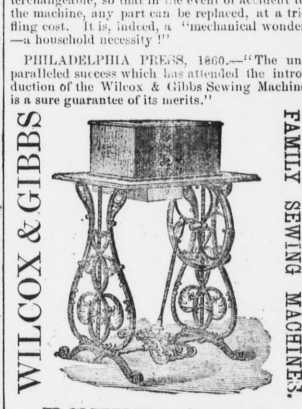
**WILCOX & GIBBS  
Family Sewing Machines.**  
From the Superintendent of the Penn-  
sylvania Central Railroad.  
ALTOONA, Pa. Sept. 14, 1868.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in  
my family for several years. For simplicity and  
mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen  
no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and  
correctness with which it does its work are admi-  
rable. It has given and continues to give entire  
satisfaction.  
D. F. BURTON.

DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1868.  
Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs.—Gentlemen.—Having  
had eighteen months' experience with your  
Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in say-  
ing that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has  
been the means of saving several in this locality.  
D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Jan. 29th 1869.—  
"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism  
prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other  
machines are liable, and which has hitherto  
been the 'chain stitch' into disrepute. One  
cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its  
movements, and the entire absence of all noise,  
even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches  
and upward per minute. This alone must prove  
a great recommendation to it. Another merit is  
the good workmanship. The parts are made in-  
terchangeable, so that in the event of accident to  
the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling  
cost. It is, indeed, a 'mechanical wonder'—a  
household necessity!"  
D. F. BURTON.

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1869.—"The un-  
paralleled success which has attended the intro-  
duction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine  
is a sure guarantee of its merits."



**REFERENCES.**  
The following are names of persons in this  
neighborhood, whom we give as references, who  
have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines  
in use for some time:  
Misses Blackiston, Mrs. Benj. Armstrong,  
Mrs. William Green, Mrs. H. Vanderford,  
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson, Mrs. S. M. Reynolds,  
Mrs. A. A. Cochran, Jr., Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

**CASH PRICES.**  
No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut  
Top, (oiled), with Hemmer and Fel-  
ler, 55  
No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut  
Top, with Drawer and Lock, 56  
No. 3. On Ornamental Iron Stand, with  
Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top  
and Drawer, with Hemmer and Fel-  
ler, 58  
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled), with  
Hemmer and Feller, 65  
No. 5. Extra Half Case, "with Work  
Box, Hemmer and Feller, 68  
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled), with  
Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and  
Feller, 70  
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished),  
with Hemmer and Feller, 76  
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or  
Walnut with Hemmer and Feller, 100

Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine,  
would do well to call and examine the

**Wilcox & Gibbs**  
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH  
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,  
CONSTANTLY ON  
HAND  
AND FOR  
SALE  
BY  
JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,  
Middletown, Del.  
August 15-1v

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
INTERESTED parties having circulated reports  
in New Castle and adjoining counties, depre-  
ciating the character of Rhodes' Super Phosphate  
as a Fertilizer (in consequence of the recent re-  
duction in price of same), we beg leave to lay before  
our patrons and the public generally, the follow-  
ing letter from Messrs. Yarnall & Trimble, Gen-  
eral Agents for this Standard Manure, in Philadel-  
phia:

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11, 1868,  
Mr. E. T. Evans, Middletown, Del.  
Dear Sir—Your favor of date is just  
to hand. We note, with surprise, that there pre-  
vails with you a rumor that Messrs. Potts & Klett  
have sold out to other parties. This is a falsehood  
made out of the "whole cloth." Messrs. Potts &  
Klett have not sold out; neither do they intend  
to do so. On the contrary, they have so in-  
creased their facilities for making the Rhodes Super  
Phosphate, that they are enabled to make it at less  
cost than any other manufacturers, and in conse-  
quence, have been able to reduce the price and  
still furnish an article fully equal to their former  
High Standard, and at the same time, in a condi-  
tion for drilling superior to any article of the kind  
in the market.  
We cannot conceive how the report has been  
circulated in your neighborhood, or who the au-  
thors of it are. We suppose, however, it was  
originated by some interested party, who, perhaps  
is not able to produce so good an article, even at  
a higher price. Please contradict the report flatly,  
and at all times, and oblige  
Yours truly,  
YARNALL & TRIMBLE,  
General Agents for Rhodes' Manure.

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE in Bags or  
Barrels, delivered at any point on the Del. & R.  
Chesapeake or Delaware waters, at \$50 per ton.  
E. T. EVANS,  
Aug. 15-3t

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
THE undersigned will offer at public sale at  
the Voshell House in Chestertown on  
Thursday, the 10th day of September, '68,  
at 11 o'clock A. M. the farm on which he now  
resides known as the  
"TURNER FARM,"

situate in Kent county, Md. about five miles from  
Chestertown, adjoining the lands of Mrs. D. Turner,  
Messrs. Fennimore & Chatam and others,  
Containing 301 1/2 Acres.

This farm is level, free from gullies or ditches,  
and there is not an inch of waste land on it. The  
soil is equal to any in the county, and very suc-  
cessful. There have been four crops of wheat, four  
fields heavily dressed with Bone Phosphate with  
1,500 bushels of wheat in the last three years. There  
are Pines, Chestnut, Oaks and Pine Plank  
enough to make 200,000 feet of fence, which will  
put the fencing in the yard. A well of good water  
in the yard.  
This farm is in a fine, fertile neighborhood,  
convenient to churches, school and mills, half  
a mile from navigation, and only one-quarter of  
a mile from a depot on the Kent County R. R.,  
now under contract. The soil is not surpassed  
by any farm in the State for the production of  
wheat, corn, fruits and grass, and will divide  
nicely into two farms.

**THE DWELLING**  
is of Brick, two stories, in good order. Out-  
buildings ordinary.  
Terms—One-fourth cash; the balance in one,  
two, three and four years.  
C. C. SMITH.

**Builders, Take Notice!!**  
FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of WHITE  
PINE and HEMLOCK TIMBER, For Sale,  
consisting of 1st, 2d, and 3d COMMON INCH  
BOARDS. Also, three grades of

**WHITE PINE FLOORING.**  
A large lot of  
1 1/2 and 2-Inch Pine Plank.  
HEMLOCK JOICE AND STUDDING,  
HEMLOCK BILL STUFF,  
AND SHEATHING,  
HEMLOCK FENCING, (3/4 INCH.)  
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND NO 1  
WHITE PINE SHINGLES.

For Sale by  
Aug. 15-3m, WILLIAM LINDSEY,  
Chesapeake City, Md.

**FOR SALE.**  
75,000 Healthy Peach Trees  
EMBRACING all the choice market and fam-  
ily varieties.

Red Rarities,  
Stun the World,  
Crawford's Late,  
Ward's Late,  
Smock Free,  
Crocker's White,  
Vandyke's Favorite,  
Last of the Season.

Will be ready for planting in the fall of 1868,  
or Spring of 1869.  
Apply to  
E. R. COCHRAN, or  
CHARLES ADAMS,  
Middletown, Del.

**NEWARK ACADEMY**  
NEWARK, DELAWARE,  
Prof. EDWARD D. PORTER, A. M.  
PRINCIPAL.  
A first-class Boarding School for  
BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.  
[Founded in 1749.]  
Fall session begins September 2d. For full in-  
formation send for circular. Aug. 15-3m

**COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!**  
ONE HUNDRED TONS of the celebrated "SE-  
GAR NOTCH" LEHIGH COAL now un-  
loading at New Castle, and will be ready for de-  
livery on Monday next, the 17th instant. The  
continued strikes in the mining regions have  
prevented the advance of the Price of Coal, and give  
promise of High Rates the coming season. Now  
is the time, therefore, for Consumers to lay in a  
supply.  
E. T. EVANS,  
Aug. 15-1f

**A RARE CHANCE.**  
THE undersigned, being unable to obtain a  
Dwelling House in this place, for himself  
and family, offers his entire Stock of Goods, at  
private sale. The business has been and now  
is improving.  
A. W. SPARKS,  
August 15-1f

**NOTICE.**  
AN Instalment, of one Dollar per Share upon  
the Capital Stock of the Middletown Hall  
Company will be due, and payable to John R.  
Hall, Esq. on Thursday, Sept. 24th, 1868. As the  
work is now rapidly progressing, prompt pay-  
ments will be required to meet coming liabilities.  
By order of the Board.  
WM. H. BARK, Secretary.  
August 22-4w

**NOTICE.**  
MY wife, Panny Snodell, having left my bed  
and board without my cause or provoca-  
tion this is to warn all persons from trusting her  
on my account, as I will pay no debts of her con-  
tracting.  
JOHN SNODELL.  
Aug. 15-3w

**E. R. COCHRAN,**  
DEALER IN  
**GRAIN, LIME,  
FERTILIZERS, &c.**  
Middletown, Delaware.  
WILL pay the highest cash prices for all  
kinds of Grain. Will sell Lime as low as  
the lowest. Will sell No. 1

**PERUVIAN GUANO,**  
\$90 per Ton.  
**Ellis' Fertilizer,**  
\$56 per Ton.  
**RHODES' PHOSPHATE,**  
\$50 per Ton.  
**BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,**  
\$56 per Ton.  
**BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,**  
\$50 per Ton.  
**Baugh's Chicago Blood Manure,**  
\$50 per Ton.

SOLE AGENT, at MIDDLETOWN, for the KING  
of Super Phosphates, viz.—MORO PHILLIPS'  
GENUINE IMPROVED. The Best Phosphate for the  
money in this or any other market. The Price is  
not reduced, and neither is the quality of the  
Manure. The retail price is \$50 per ton—\$6 in a  
ton of Phosphate is a small item, when we con-  
sider that one extra peck of wheat to the acre, at  
present prices, will more than pay the extra \$6,  
applying the Phosphate at the rate of 200 lbs to  
the acre. I will guarantee it to make the extra  
peck of wheat, over any other Phosphate, and  
also to make a heavier growth of grass after the  
wheat than any other. It contains more No. 1  
Peruvian Guano—less sand and less plaster than  
some others, therefore has more strength.  
That all I have said in favor of Moro Phillips'  
Phosphate is true, requires only one trial to con-  
vince the most sceptical. I would refer persons  
in doubt to John P. Cochran, Esq., who uses fifty  
tons each fall, or to Wm. Wood, or Wm. R.  
Cochran, both of whom have given it a fair trial  
side by side with other Phosphates.  
A liberal deduction in price will be made to  
cash dealers or consumers of large quantities.  
Of the Raw Bone Phosphates Baugh's Com-  
mercial Manures have proved to be the best in  
the market. Farmers should use the best, and  
I have given the best compound interest.  
Phosphates delivered free of freight, at any  
station on the Delaware Railroad, or at any  
landing on the Delaware or Chesapeake waters,  
in quantities of 5 tons or upwards.  
A liberal deduction to clubs. Send in your  
orders early.  
August 8, 1868.—3m.

**INDEX OFFICE, WASHINGTON, VA.**  
Moro Phillips, August 6th, 1868.  
Dear Sir—I wrote you last year in regard  
to your Phosphate, and bought a ton, which I  
sowed on ten acres of wheat. I also purchased  
other Fertilizers, and put the same quantity on  
little over an acre of wheat, and delivered it  
at the depot. I handled with a two horse wagon,  
twenty-four bushels at a load, and the wheat  
with your Phosphate on it, weighed, (the 24  
bushels,) 140 lbs. more than the other. The con-  
sequence is, you will sell this fall a large quan-  
tity in this neighborhood, as a great many have  
come to me for your address. Send me some  
pamphlets, and I will distribute them for you.  
Yours,  
J. W. FISKE.

**TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.**  
THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention  
of the Farmers of New Castle Co. Del. and  
 Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list  
of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand,  
and furnished to order, at any station on the  
Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and De-  
laware Waters.—Viz:

**RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,**  
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,  
Wann's Super Phosphate,  
Crossdale's Super Phosphate,  
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,  
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,  
Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate.  
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,  
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,  
PERUVIAN GUANO,  
PACIFIC GUANO,  
RODUNDA GUANO.  
E. T. EVANS,  
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.  
July 18-1f

**TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.**  
HOW many have lost a father, mother, bro-  
ther, sister, or an innocent little prattling  
child, and have not even a shadow of resem-  
blance to look upon. After the separation some  
little toy or a trifling article is often kept for  
years, and cherished as a token of remembrance.  
How much more esteemed and valuable would  
be the loved and lost. There is scarcely any one who  
does not take pleasure in gazing on the features  
of a friend, and when that friend has been re-  
moved by death, we often hear the exclamation  
with an expression of regret: "Oh! what I would  
not give for such a picture of my friend."  
Readers, perhaps you cannot do a better thing  
now your mind is upon the subject, then take an  
hour or two and visit Horning's Gallery, then  
you may, at some future period, have reason to  
feel grateful for these gentle hints from  
JOHN M. HORNING,  
Middletown, Del.

the best memento that you can supply.  
Or have a valued friend who you die,  
Is the life-preserving picture taken in health.  
Far better than all of earth's fading wealth.  
July 11-1f

**Farmers, Your Attention!!**  
NOTICE that the PENINSULAR MACHINE  
WORKS have "reunited labor," and are pre-  
paring to put forth their improved Reapers, Pen-  
sington & Huse's Reapers, Horse Rakes, Par-  
sells, and Horse Powers of all kinds. A lot of Su-  
perior Reapers on hand. Farmers, look to your  
interests, and purchase Reliable Machinery  
at home. Where you can have your repairs  
done promptly and reliably, and at the shortest  
notice. All work warranted equal to any  
offered.  
J. THOS. BIRD,  
July 26-1f

**Middletown Carriage Works.**  
ESTABLISHED IN 1850.  
J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufac-  
ture to order Carriages of the latest styles  
and finished in the best manner, as we employ  
all kind of all kinds on hand or made to order.  
Particular attention given to Repairing Machi-  
nery. Cash for old iron.  
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,  
Founders and Machineists.  
April 4-1f

**MACHINE SHOP.**  
PLOW and Plow Castings, Machine Castings  
of all kinds on hand or made to order.  
Particular attention given to Repairing Machi-  
nery. Cash for old iron.  
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,  
Founders and Machineists.  
April 4-1f

**BAUGH'S  
COMMERCIAL MANURES.**  
TRADE MARK  
ON EVERY PACKAGE.

**BAUGH & SONS, Philada.**  
AND  
**NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.**  
Chicago,  
Sole Manufacturers.  
**PRICES.**  
BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,  
\$56 per 2000 pounds.  
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,  
\$50 per 2000 pounds.  
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,  
\$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags  
and barrels, whichever customers prefer. The  
bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds.

The attention of Farmers is especially directed  
to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material  
of which the above Manures are composed, are  
so well under control that we can furnish them  
of strictly uniform quality and condition, and  
that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia  
than any other class of manufactured ma-  
nures in the market.

**BAUGH & SONS,**  
20 S. Delaware Avenue,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.,  
Cor. Lake & LaSalle Sts.  
CHICAGO.

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES may be  
procured from dealers in any of the principal  
towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.  
June 20-4m

**ATTENTION FARMERS.**  
THOMAS T. ENOS and James M. CHEFINS,  
having purchased the exclusive right, for the  
season, to manufacture and sell  
Foster's Phosphate Attachment,  
FOR DRILLING FERTILIZERS

in the State of Delaware, and East Maryland, are  
now prepared to fill orders for this justly cele-  
brated machine. Having been improved by the New  
Cast Iron Bottom, with diameters to regulate  
it in sowing the desired quantity, it remedies all  
defects of the last year, and only needs a fair  
trial to guarantee success.

Farmers who have drilled their Phosphates by  
its use, prefer it to all other drills in the  
market. It will sow just the quantity you  
want. It is adjusted so that damp phosphates  
will not clog it. It is simple and not liable to  
get out of order. It may be attached to any  
seed drill, or ordinary sowing machine. It has been in use  
only one season, and it speaks for itself.

Read the following OPINIONS:  
Rev. Bishop Scott, says: "I like it, and use it."  
David Stewart, Jr., of Port Penn, Pa. says:  
"This drill of Foster's is a God-send to me."  
Henry C. Walker, of McDonough, Del. says:  
"It has proved very satisfactory, it does the  
work very well, with your improved adjustable  
bottom, regulated by two thumb screws, you  
have in my opinion a perfect machine."  
Stringer L. Tunley, Jr., says: "I would not  
part with mine for many times the cost of it,  
it provided I could not get one made on the same  
principle."

R. McKee, of Middletown,



## Select Poetry.

### FOR YOU.

A thought! a thought! for the rosy morn;  
That comes thro' the gates of dew!  
But I'll keep a kinder, happier thought  
For twilight and for you.

A word! a word! for the humming bird,  
A-sit on the jessamine new!  
Will my lip let slip, but my heart will keep  
Its sweetest words for you.

A song! a song! for the mocking bird,  
In answer to his true love!  
But you know right well I will always keep  
My sweetest songs for you.

A kiss! a kiss! for the sweet red rose,  
And one for the violet blue!  
But standing here at the garden gate,  
I'll keep one back for you.

A sigh! a sigh! for my pale white rose,  
That the chilling night-wind blew!  
But I answer you when the lilies say—  
I am sighing most for you.

### For the Middletown Transcript. Questions and Answers.

Why is an unmarried minister popular,  
in a population where the other sex has  
the majority?—Because among some  
peoples, he may, perhaps, add another—pop-  
ular question.

Why are steamboats like lying-in hos-  
pitals?—Because there are so many births  
(births) aboard.

What is the difference between the new  
town Hall, and Cape May?—Only the let-  
ter N—the first has arch windows, and the  
second, arch windows—the first, to look out  
the second, looking out.

Why is Beast Butler like a dolt—a  
weak-minded fellow?—Because he is a  
spoony.

Why does Beast Butler violate a com-  
mon rule in writing?—Because he crosses  
his I's (eyes) instead of his T's.

What lane would you naturally travel,  
if you were sent in haste for the doctor?  
—Chandler-lain, of course.

Why is a retailer of scandal like the  
Freedom's Bureau?—Because they circulate  
false reports.

Why are some communities like the  
Kingdom of Heaven?—Because "the in-  
habitants neither marry, nor are given in  
marriage."

Why do some Cypical people think there  
are no women in heaven?—Because St.  
John says, "there was silence in heaven  
for half an hour," and no woman can hold  
her tongue still for that length of time.

Why are Widowers and Old Maids a-  
like?—Because, generally, both parties  
would like to be married, if they could.

Why are Widowers unlike Old Maids?  
—Because the first, generally, can marry,  
and the latter can't.

What would Young Ladies of uncer-  
tain age like a single preacher to dis-  
cuss with them in private?—"Let us love  
one another."

What text would they like to impress  
upon his mind?—"Thou knowest that I  
love thee."

How does a young child, of either sex,  
show its military proclivity directly after  
it is born and for some time afterwards?  
—By attacking the breast-works—by be-  
coming among the infantry, by being in arms,  
and by looking after the N. M. B. (Nice,  
Excellent, Mother.)

Why is the Middletown Bank like the  
Maryland Institute, Baltimore?—Because  
it has a large, fine, handsome Hall con-  
nected with it.

What ford do the boarders at Lippin-  
cott's, from up town, have to pass, before  
they can get to their dinner?—Vander-  
ford, to be sure.

Why should the proprietor of the Book  
Store under the Transcript office be a suc-  
cessful collector?—Because he is always a  
Dunning.

What is the difference between the cook  
who serves you with ham and eggs, and  
the discoverer of the properties of gun-  
powder?—The first is a bacon-fryer, and  
the latter, Friar Bacon.

Is the failure of the staple crop of Dela-  
ware the result of the efforts of Bingham  
and Butler to impeach the President?  
—Can't say that it is. Both, however, are  
failures.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. James G. Long-  
fellow, an esteemed citizen of Murdock  
Hundred, residing near Mount Moriah  
Postoffice, had his neck broken and died  
suddenly, on Thursday morning. He was  
engaged in hauling hay at the time; while  
on a lead in the field the oxen started and  
the wheels of the cart went into a gutter.  
The movement threw him head foremost  
to the ground. He was dead when his  
assistant, an aged colored man, but a few  
steps off, reached him. Mr. L. was about  
60 years of age, and leaves a wife and  
family to mourn his decease.—Delawarean.

Among the gifts to a newly married pair  
at a town in New Jersey the other eve-  
ning, was a broom sent to the lady with  
the following sentiment:

"This trifling gift accept from me,  
Use it with good common sense,  
In sunshine use the brushy part,  
In storms the other end."

I clasped her fair white hand in mine—  
I clasped her beautiful form; I vowed to  
shield her from the wind and from the  
world's cold storm. She fixed her beau-  
tiful eyes on me; the tears did wildly  
flow; but with her lips she said to me,  
"Confound you, let me go!"

Surprise weddings are the latest novelty  
at Cleveland, Ohio. They take place at  
picnics, camp-meetings, excursions, and  
the like.

An Irishman remarked of a lady who  
had been very kind to him, "Bedad she's  
a perfect gentleman."

The corner-stone of a Methodist church  
at Akron, Ohio, cost \$50,000.

## HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND  
Hoofland's German Tonic.  
The Great Remedies for All Diseases of the  
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE  
ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS  
Is composed of the purest juices (or, as they are  
medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs,  
and Barks, making a preparation, highly con-  
centrated, and entirely free from all alcoholic  
admixtures of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic  
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the  
Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz*  
*Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleas-  
ant and agreeable Remedies ever offered to the  
public.

Hoofland's German Bitters.  
Those who have no objection to the combi-  
nation of the Bitters, as stated, will use  
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the  
same medicinal virtues, the choice between the  
two being a matter of taste, the Tonic being  
the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as  
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is  
very apt to become deranged, and the result  
of Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the  
Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of  
which is the patient suffers from several or more  
of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness  
of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach,  
Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for  
Food, Fulness or Weight in the  
Stomach, Sour Eructations,  
Sinking or "Fluttering"  
at the Pit of the Stomach,  
aching, Swimming of  
the Head, Har-  
shness of Bowels or  
Difficult  
Breathing, Fluttering  
at the Heart, Choking or  
Suffocating Sensations when in  
a Lying Position, Dimness of Vision,  
Drops or Weir before the Sight, Puff  
Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration,  
Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the  
Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes  
of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Con-  
stant Imaginations of Evil, and  
Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise  
the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy  
for his case, purchasing only that which he is  
assured from his investigations and inquiries, pos-  
sesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free  
from injurious ingredients, and has established  
for itself a reputation for the cure of these dis-  
eases. In this connection we would submit those  
well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,  
AND  
Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first intro-  
duced into this country from Germany, during  
which time they have undoubtedly performed  
many cures, and benefited suffering humanity  
to a greater extent than any other remedies known  
to the public.

These remedies will effectively cure Liver Com-  
plications, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous  
Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Diseases of the Kid-  
neys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered  
Liver, Stomach or Intestines.

Resulting from any cause whatever: prostration  
of the system, induced by severe labor, hard-  
ships, exposure, fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these reme-  
dies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted  
to the whole system, the appetite is strength-  
ened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests prop-  
erly, the blood is purified, the complexion be-  
comes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is  
eradicated from the eyes, a bloom rises upon the  
cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid be-  
comes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of  
time weighing heavily upon them, who, in their  
attendant ills, will find in the use of these Bitters  
or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life  
into their veins, restore in a measure the energy  
and ardor of more youthful days, build up their  
shrunken frames, and give health and happiness  
to their remaining years.

It is well established fact that fully one-half of  
the female portion of our population are seldom  
in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their  
own expression, "they feel well." They are  
languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous,  
and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the  
Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN  
Are made strong by the use of either of these  
remedies. They will cure every case of Maras-  
mus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,  
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters to be a good  
tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive or-  
gans, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and  
want of nervous action in the system."  
Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Hon. James Thompson,  
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.  
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a  
valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion  
or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my ex-  
perience of it. Yours, truly, JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.  
Pastor of the Third Baptist Church, Philadelphia.  
Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been fre-  
quently requested to connect my name with rec-  
ommendations of different kinds of medicines,  
but regarding the practice as out of my appro-  
priate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but  
with a clear proof in various instances, and par-  
ticularly in my own family, of the use of Dr.  
Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for one  
from my usual course, to express my full con-  
viction that, for general utility of the system, and  
especially for Liver Complaints, it is a safe and  
valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail;  
but usually, I do not, it will be very benefi-  
cial to those who suffer from the above causes.  
Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,  
Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Phila.  
I have derived decided benefit from the use of  
Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privi-  
lege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic  
to all who are suffering from general debility, or  
from diseases arising from derangement of the  
liver. Yours, truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M.  
Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All  
others are counterfeits.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621  
Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bot-  
tle, \$1.00—half dozen, \$5.00. Hoofland's German  
Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$1.50 per bottle,  
or a half dozen for \$7.50.

FOR SALE BY ALL  
Druggists and Stockholders. Everywhere.

Ang. 1—1 year

## LOOK HERE!!

THE subscriber has just opened a New Store,  
in Oakes, where he purposes keeping a  
full assortment of

GOODS,  
such as are generally kept in a country store.  
I respectfully invite the citizens of Oakes and  
vicinity to call in, and examine my prices; and  
you will find that they will compare with the  
lowest city prices.

Muslins, b'd and unbleach'd, 6, 8, 10 and 15 cts.  
Prints, 10, 12 and 15 cts.  
Alpacas, all colors, 25 cts.  
Grenadines Mozambique, 25 cts.  
Challis Delaine, 20 cts.  
Lawn (Pacific), 20 cts.  
Gingham, 10, 12, and 15 cts.  
Scotch do. 31 cts.  
Splendid Cotton Duck 25 cts.  
Cottonades, 15 cts.  
Heavy Lotus Duck, 30 cts.  
Denims, 25 cts.  
Jeans, 20 cts.  
Caudies, 15 cts.

Fine all wool Cassimers, 80 cts. a \$1.00  
Heavy Kerseys, 80 cts a \$1.00

Sugar, brown, 12 1/2 cts.  
White, A and B, 15 cts.  
Coffee, best, 28 cts.  
Molasses, 50 a 80 cts.  
Custard, 50 cts.  
Lard Oil, \$1.00.  
Cheese, 20 cts.  
Pork and Shoulders, 18 cts.  
Hams, covered, 25 cts.  
Lard, 25 cts.  
Herring, by the bbl. \$1.50  
Mackerel, 15 cts.

QUEENS-WARE,  
A Full Assortment,  
Full Tea Sets, Iron Stone, \$7 00  
HARD WARE, WOODEN WARE.

BOOTS, Mens coarse, \$2 00  
Boys, 1 50  
BROGANS, Mens, 1 50  
LADIES GAITERS, 1 00  
FINE GOAT, \$1 75 to 2 00  
Childrens, very low.

HATS AND CAPS.  
Linen Blankets, \$2 75  
WHIPS, HALTERS, &c. &c.

IN THE NOTION DEPARTMENT MAY BE FOUND  
A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Ladies Gloves and Hosiery.  
BAL and HOOP SKIRTS,  
White Goods, A Splendid Line,  
MULLS, NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICKS,  
PLAID MUSLINS, BRILIANTS,  
Victoria Lawns, Bird-eye Linen,  
Table Covers, Fine Damask.

In all, a well assorted stock of Goods, care-  
fully selected, bought for cash, and sold at  
very low for cash. Give us a call, and save  
ten per cent.

CHARLES T. STRATTON,  
Oakes, Del.

NAUDAIN & BROTHER  
OF THE WELL KNOWN  
CHEAP CORNER

OFFER to the public a most desirable stock  
of Dry Goods, which they purchased before  
the advance, and will sell at a small profit, Wam-  
pau, Wills, and all leading makes of  
bleached and brown Muslins, 5-4, 2-4 and 10-4  
Sheetings, and a fine Stock of Prints fast colors  
at 12 cts. An attractive line of

Dress Goods,  
Consisting of Alpaca, Poplins, Mohairs and  
Wool de Lains, and a nice stock of

WHITE GOODS.

We have a fine stock of Spring  
CLOTHS, COATINGS,  
and fancy CASSIMERES,  
which we make a specialty.

Boots & Shoes, Selling Low,  
Just received sewed and pegged BOOTS AND  
SHOES. Ladies and Misses Dutton and Congress  
Gaiters, from the manufacturers, all to sell at  
small advance.

CARPETS, STRAW MATTINGS AND  
COCOA MATS.

A full line WALL PAPER, at city prices.

Mackerel, Herring and Shad, always on hand.

ALL WE ASK IS A CALL, AND SHOW  
GOODS WITH GREAT PLEASURE.

NAUDAIN & BRO.  
Middletown.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.  
H. Richmond Chamberlaine,  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and  
Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Arti-  
cles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.  
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.  
Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Clean-  
ers, &c. The latest improvements in Barbers and  
Chemists.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded  
and orders answered with care and despatch.  
Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of  
Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the  
best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore man-  
ufacture.  
Store—Maine Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.  
January 18—ly

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.  
JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of  
FURNITURE suitable to the market, con-  
sisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,  
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,  
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.  
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Cas-  
kets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—ly

Dr. J. E. REGISTER,  
DENTIST,  
ELKTON, MD.

OFFICE on North street, two doors above the  
"Old Fellows' Hall."  
February 8, 1868—ly

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient  
Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

## Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.  
ON and after MONDAY, June 8th, 1868,  
Passenger Trains will run as follows, until  
further notice:

Train leaving Crisfield 2.45 A. M. will run  
every morning, except Monday. All other  
Trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.  
Leave Crisfield, 2.45 A. M.  
Marion, 7.30 A. M.  
Kingston, 8.20 A. M.  
Westover, 8.45 A. M.  
Prin. Anne, 3.30 P. M.  
Eden, 9.45 A. M.  
Forktown, 10.05 A. M.  
Salisbury, 4.05 P. M.  
Delmar, 10.45 A. M.  
Laurel, 4.30 P. M.  
Seaford, 4.45 P. M.  
Bridgeville, 5.00 P. M.  
Greenwood, 12.00 P. M.  
Farmington, 12.15 P. M.  
Harrington, 3.30 P. M.  
Fulton, 7.15 P. M.  
Plymouth, 7.20 P. M.  
Canterbury, 7.20 P. M.  
Will. Grove, 7.25 P. M.  
Camden, 7.35 P. M.  
Dover, 6.05 P. M.  
Morton, 8.05 P. M.  
Brenford, 8.15 P. M.  
Smyrna, 8.25 P. M.  
Clayton, 8.30 P. M.  
Smyrna, 8.35 P. M.  
Blackbird, 8.35 P. M.  
Townsend, 8.40 P. M.  
Middleton, 7.05 P. M.  
Mt Pleasant, 7.15 P. M.  
St Georges, 9.25 P. M.  
Bear, 9.35 P. M.  
New Castle, 7.45 P. M.  
Fulton, 7.15 P. M.  
Philadelphia, 9.20 P. M.  
Baltimore, 1.15 P. M. 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH.  
Leave Philad'a 11.00 P. M. 8.30 A. M. 5.00 P. M.  
Baltimore, 9.00 P. M. 7.25 P. M.  
Wilm, 12.25 A. M. 10.10 P. M.  
New Castle, 12.45 P. M. 10.30 P. M.  
Bear, 10.50 P. M.  
St Georges, 11.00 P. M.  
Mt Pleasant, 11.15 P. M.  
Middleton, 1.35 P. M.  
Townsend, 1.45 P. M.  
Blackbird, 1.50 P. M.  
Sassafus, 12.00 P. M.  
Clayton, 12.05 P. M.  
Smyrna, 12.15 P. M.  
Brenford, 12.20 P. M.  
Morton, 12.20 P. M.  
Dover, 12.40 P. M.  
Fulton, 12.50 P. M.  
Will. Grove, 1.05 P. M.  
Camden, 1.10 P. M.  
Plymouth, 1.10 P. M.  
Fulton, 1.20 P. M.  
Harrington, 3.20 P. M.  
Farmington, 1.55 P. M.  
Greenwood, 2.05 P. M.  
Bridgeville, 3.50 P. M.  
Seaford, 4.10 P. M.  
Laurel, 4.30 P. M.  
Delmar, 4.30 P. M.  
Salisbury, 5.05 P. M.  
Forktown, 4.00 P. M.  
Eden, 4.15 P. M.  
Prin. Anne, 5.40 P. M.  
Westover, 5.50 P. M.  
Kingston, 5.30 P. M.  
Marion, 5.45 P. M.  
Arrive Crisfield, 6.25 P. M. 6.05 P. M.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for  
Wilmington and Philadelphia at 12.05 P. M.,  
and on Mondays at 7.45 A. M. Leave Philad-  
elphia 12.0 M. and Wilmington 1.15 P. M. for  
New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those  
above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11.45 A. M. and  
8.10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna,  
8.40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection  
with trains to and from Dover, and Stations  
South. Also, train will leave Smyrna at 6.15  
A. M. Sundays and Mondays excepted, to con-  
nect with Express Trains to and from  
Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. They  
will stop on the Delaware Railroad Line only at  
principal stations at which their time is stated.  
Except that Steamboat Train from and to  
passengers from Baltimore at any station to which  
they have tickets.

E. Q. SEWALL,  
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of  
Middletown and surrounding country that  
they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

where they intend to keep a large and well selected  
stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpaca & Coburgs,  
BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of  
Table and Shirting Linens,  
BLEACHED AND  
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,  
CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.

A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND  
CASSIMERES,  
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Please call and examine our stock and prices  
before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,  
207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.

ANDREW E. CROW & CO.

DR. MUSGROVE,  
DENTIST,  
ELKTON, MARYLAND.

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church.  
Teeth Extracted without Pain by the use of  
Nimrod's Ointment, or by the latest improvement  
Syrax Process, formed by Rignolite or  
Ether.

This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive  
teeth are to be extracted preparatory to filling.  
Also, for the removal of the Dental Pulp,  
and for minor surgical operations.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a  
full set.

Persons from a distance desiring protracted  
operations will please notify by mail, or other-  
wise, thereby saving disbursement and loss of time.

Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly  
on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.  
THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.,  
Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—ly

James H. Frazer, M. D.  
GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public.  
Office at the residence of R. M. Black '54.  
Jan. 4—y.

## A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, having rented the large and  
convenient room formerly occupied by Mr.  
T. E. Jump, at Warwick, has just opened a large  
and complete assortment of all kinds of

GOODS,  
necessary to be kept in a first class store. Having  
come among you for the purpose of making an  
honest living, he hopes by close attention to busi-  
ness to receive from the public patronage, pledging  
himself to make it to your interest to give him a  
call, intending to sell any and all goods as low as  
they can be bought in any town on the shore; call in  
and examine, and if it is not so, you are not com-  
pelled to buy. No charge for showing goods.

Look at Some of the Prices,  
Calicoes, 8, 10, 12 and 16 cents per yard.  
Bleached and Brown Muslins, 10, 12, 15, 18, and  
23 cents per yard.  
Good and all wool Cassimers, 65, 75, and \$1.00  
per yard. Fine Black Cloths and Cassimers  
from \$1.25 to \$5.00.

A Fine Stock of Ready Made Clothing  
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GROCERIES.  
Brown Sugar, 12, 16 and 17 cents. White, 17,  
and 18 cents per lb. Green Coffee, 25 and 30  
cents per lb. Burnt Coffee, 20 cents per lb.  
Good Molasses, 55, 65, 75, and 85 cents per gal.  
Best Syrup,  
\$1.00 per gallon.  
Pure Dried Vinegar, 40 cts. per gal. Coal Oil,  
the very best, 50 cts. per gallon.

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,  
TINWARE, WOODEN  
AND WILLOW-WARE.

NOTIONS.  
Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Lac-  
es, Edgings and Trimmings.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, a full  
line, at low prices.

Oil Cloths, Table Covers, Straw Mattings and  
Carpetings.

Collars, Bridles, Halters, Rope and Chain Trac-  
es, Shoelaces, Spades, Rakes and Hoes.

All kinds of country produce taken in ex-  
change for goods, at the highest market prices.

WOOL WANTED.  
The highest market price given for Wool.

Call in and examine, and if there is anything  
you want and don't see it, call for it and we will  
have it.

P. S. Remember no trouble to show goods.  
Respectfully,  
May 30—ly A. W. SPARKS.

COAL OIL.  
COAL OIL.

THE SAFEST, BEST, and  
CHEAPEST OIL, for Illumi-  
nating purposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT  
TO BE  
ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED,  
AND  
At Less Cost to Dealers,  
THAN CAN BE PURCHASED  
IN this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.  
Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL,  
LARD, Sperm, WHOLE OILS,  
S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets  
WILMINGTON, Del.